

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 2.

Independent of sectarian or partisan attachment, free to criticize, condemn, or approve, any and all measures that may come up for discussion.

It is intended to make the *Shelby Sentinel* a first-class Family Newspaper, independent of sect or party devoted to General News, Literature, and Morality. Appreciating the necessity for a Superior Newspaper in this part of Kentucky, we will bend every energy to make the *Shelby* acceptable to all classes. Those who have a desire for a newspaper single, our paper will be a welcome guest. In it the angry mutterings of discord will be hushed in the endeavor to heal the trifling wounds, which years of war have caused. To those who are anxious to have their names mentioned, co-operation of the people of Shelby. While the local interests of this section will not be neglected, we will strive to advance the general prosperity of the State.

The general interests and welfare of the country can not best be advanced than through the medium of a newspaper.

Devoting our attention to all topics of the day, we will truly and independently discuss them. To prevent vexatious suits, and all opposition to the *Shelby*, we will occupy, will state that our approval and support will be given to a mild and conciliatory policy, condemning all radical revolutionary and uncompromising measures. Believing that this is the only course which will result in peace, justice, and freedom for the slaves, we will endeavor to do our duty to our country and to those who are most in need of help. Kentucky naturally and heartily endorse, we shall uphold and defend them at all times. Firm in the opinion that we can make our paper acceptable, we ask a liberal patronage.

Advertisement of Marriages and Deaths published gratis.

5¢ *Notices, Tributes of Respect, etc., will be charged 5¢ cents for each ten lines—the money to accompany the manuscript.*

5¢ *Advertisements will be charged 50 per cent additional to the above rates.*

5¢ *All transient advertisements, and all advertising from a distance, cash.*

5¢ *Yearly advertisers have the privilege of altering their advertisements at pleasure. My frequent customers, must be contracted for, otherwise they will be charged 20 cents per square for each change. Collection will be made quarterly.*

5¢ *Advertisements inserted in editorial or local columns only at the option of the editor, and will be charged not less than 20 cts. per line.*

JOB-WORK OF ALL KINDS
Executed to order, neatly, and on reasonable terms.

REMOVAL.

THORNTON & ROGERS
HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 120 Fourth St., bet. Market and Jefferson, West side.

WE have just fitted up the Store we now occupy, and are ready to exhibit to our friends the best stock of **Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery Gloves, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts,** —AND—

FANCY GOODS GENERALLY,

That we have ever shown them, just selected in the East. To our friends in Shelby we say, Don't forget us when you visit Louisville.

Oct 3-29. **THORNTON & ROGERS.**

BLACKISTON & FISHBACK

DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES, DRUGS, PAINTS, HARD-

WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES,

RETURN thanks for the liberal patronage hereto-
fore extended to them, and, by their fair dealing
and reasonable profits, hope still to merit and receive
a full share of public patronage.

They would call especial attention to their full stock of **BOOTS & SHOES**, which have been selected with much care, and with long experience in business; they flatter themselves to be able to offer the very best goods. Be sure to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

Oct 3-29. **BLACKISTON & FISHBACK.**

MR. & MRS. S. R. OLDRIDGE,

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

OPPOSITE BANK OF ASHLAND,

Shelbyville, Ky.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the ladies of Shelby and vicinity to our New Stock of **FALL GOODS**,

Consisting of all the latest styles of **LADIES' HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, PLUMES, &c., &c.**

Ordered Work, Promptly Attended to.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK

CALL AT JOHN F. CHINN'S, MERCHANT TAILOR'S STORE, and examine his New Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestments, of the Latest Styles, and of Superior Quality. Also the BEST QUALITY of EQUITABLE COTTON CLOTHES.

J. C. prepares to sell all his goods at the very lowest prices. All of his work is executed in the best order, and latest style of fashion. Cutting done by an experienced cutter.

Stand on the North side of Main street, opposite the old Redding Hotel.

Oct 3-29. **BLACKISTON & FISHBACK.**

Arrival and Departure of Nails.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT MAILS arrive at 10 o'clock A. M. and 6:30 P. M. daily. Close at 6 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

MIDDLETOWN, SIMPSONVILLE AND LONG RUX Mails arrive at 11:30 A. M. daily. Close at 1 P. M.

CLAYVILLAGE, GREAFCENBURG AND BRIDGEGEPORT Mails arrive at 11:30 A. M. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday. Close at 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

THE FREE

CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTH

REV. STUART ROBINSON EDITOR.

TERMS, ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE, \$3.00.

JOS. V. MORTON, Agent, Shelbyville, Ky.

Sept 5-11.

1867.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Subscriptions received for the above books by C. H. CHURCHILL at the Post Office.

Nov. 2-11.

NOTICE.

TO all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that my farm, lying in Shelby County, Ky., on the waters of Bull Run, is posted, and all parties, who choose, are hereby warned not to trespass thereon by hunting, &c.

Nov. 14-21. **HIRAM BELL.**

REMOVAL.

MARY STREET, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

DEALER IN AND KEEPS CONSTANTLY

FOR SALE a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, Eastern and Custom-made, CLOTHING HATS and CAPS.

Satisfaction can be given in goods and prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

Oct 21-28. **HIRAM BELL.**

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Nov. 21, 1867 - May 29, 1867

The Shelby Sentinel.

Devoted to General News, Literature and Morality.

\$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOHN T. HEARN, Editor and Manager.

VOL. I.

SHELBYVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

NO. 25.

Business Cards.**Attorneys.**JOHN A. MIDDLETON, JR.
WM. STANLEY.
MIDDLETON & STANLEY,**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE APPELLATE
Court, Circuit of Shelby and adjoining Counties,
June 13, 1866—6 a.m.T. B. & J. B. COCHRAN.
Attorneys at Law.

NO. 14 Center Street

LOUISVILLE KY.,

WILL CONTINUE TO PRACTICE IN THE
SHELBY Circuit Court—in partnership with
C. M. HARWOOD.J. W. DAVIS.
BULLOCK & DAVIS,**Attorneys at Law,**

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF
Shelby, Henry, Oldham and Spencer
Counties, June 6, 1866.**FRIZZERS & CARPENTER****Attorneys at Law.**

Shelbyville Ky.,

June 6, 1866.

JOHN D. HARRINGTON,
Attorney at Law,

Louisville, Ky.

OFFICE—No. 27 COURT PLACE Oct. 34.

C. M. HARWOOD.

Attorney at Law,

SHELBYVILLE KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN SHELBY AND AD-
JOINING COUNTIES and the Court of Ap-
peal.

June 6, 1866.

WM. J. DAVIS,
Late of South Carolina. JOHN T. HARRINGTON,
Late of Shelbyville.DAVIS & HARRINGTON,
Attorneys at Law,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE in the State Courts of Kentucky,
and the Circuit Courts of Shelby and Spencer
Counties. Special attention will be given to the collection of debts throughout the State of Kentucky and the Southern States. Their extensive business acquaintance throughout the South afford unusual facilities for the collection of all claims.OFFICE—North-east corner of Eighth and Main,
Second National Bank Building.

Nov. 2-26.

Physicians.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES LOWRY,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

Office at Thomasson House.

June 6, 1866.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. G. J. STIVER'S,

DENTAL OFFICE

No. 23 Main St.,

Shelbyville, Ky.

June 26, 1866.

Educational.

Science Hill

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

of this institution will open on Mon-

day Sept. 3, 1867. Applications for admission should be early and definite.

For Circular and Catalogues apply to

MRS. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.

June 20, 1866—In.

MULDOON, BULLETT & CO.,

ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

A country filled with agents who are selling a very inferior quality of marble, we would respectfully inform the citizens of Shelby that it will be to their advantage to call upon us. Our workshops are located in Italy, and we have unqualified advantages for supplying the most superior article of Italian Marble.

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS—108 Green Street.

Oct. 24.

Something like reasoning ran in my head, and I walked about grocery shops, hoping I could get an opportunity to take an apple, or something that would stay my appetite, till I felt in the humor for begging. Passing around the corner of a public street, I saw a gentle-looking man, standing at his horse's head, gazing about him, somewhat perplexed.

"Oh, how rich I grew! Year after year I added to my gold. My miserly disposition began to manifest itself soon after my marriage. I carried my gold first to banks, and then to my own safes. I put constraint on my wife—for very generosity she had made over her whole fortune to me—and began to grubble of expenses. I made my living so frugal that she remonstrated, and finally ran up large bills where and when she pleased. Against this I protested, and we had open quarrels more than once. My cloths grew shabby; I could not afford to buy new ones, although the interest of my investments was more than I could possibly spend for rational living.

I greatly dissatisfied with every thing but my money. I neglected my wife, and grew careless of her society. Several gentlemen came to my house, among them a would-be author and celebrity. He came, I thought, too often for my good name, and I ordered my wife to discontinue his company. She refused and I locked her up in her room. How she managed to set herself free I never knew; but in the evening when I returned she was gone from the house. That caused me some uneasiness: much, for I was soon absorbed in taking account of my gains. It was perhaps nine in the evening. I had just managed to take up a paper for a moment, to read out its business details, when the door opened, and in came my wife, dressed bewitchingly, as if just from an evening concert, followed by that much-admired celebrity.

"Good evening, my dear," she said, in the coolest way imaginable, and placed a chair for her friend.

"Stop!" I cried, my jealousy aroused;

"that man sits not down in my house."

"That man—a gentleman and my friend, shall sit here if I please," said my wife, firmly.

I think it was the first time I ever put on the "sir."

"There's a man!" he exclaimed. "I've got considerable fruit here, and you must stand here quietly—I guess for you; just stand here quietly—I guess for nobodys."

"Boy," he cried, "won't you take care of my horse for half an hour?"

"Yes, sir," said I.

I think it was the first time I ever put on the "sir."

"There's a man!" he exclaimed. "I've got considerable fruit here, and you must stand here quietly—I guess for nobodys."

The Shelby Sentinel,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

BY
JOHN T. HEARN.

WEDNESDAY..... NOVEMBER 21.

The Sentinel Enlarged.

With unaffected pleasure we present our paper to its patrons in an enlarged form, thus evincing that success has attended our labors. Six months ago, we issued the first number of the *Shelby Sentinel*, in opposition to the discouraging predictions which new enterprises usually encounter. That which was originated in doubt and fear, is now a proven success. Convinced of the necessity which was generally felt in this section of the State for a newspaper, we undertook what was characterized by some as an impossibility, and by others as a fruitless work, and are now happy to realize that we have been rewarded, and that our prospect for the future is as brilliant as our short career has been fortunate. To furnish that variety of entertaining reading matter which a family journal should possess, and at the same time retain our advertising custom, we are compelled to enlarge our sheet. We would return here our most cordial thanks to those friends who have aided us so opportunely, and who have by their efforts assured the *Sentinel* in its present prosperous condition. We have had much to cheer us in our arduous labors. Many are the kind and appreciative words of praise that have a place in our heart. Many are the tokens of friendship and admiration which distant, and in some cases, unknown friends have sent us. Kindly and cheering have been the notices which our brethren of the press have extended to the *Sentinel*. With these encouragements our toil has been lightened, and we have received fresh courage to pursue the duties which devolve upon us.

To the people who are included in this section of the State, we present our claims for a generous and liberal support. We have established a newspaper which will faithfully and truthfully reflect your views, and at all times support your best interests, and we only ask that you interest yourselves in extending our usefulness. The importance of a paper representing the interests of this portion of Kentucky, is realized by our people and we urge them to use personal effort in the advancement of our cause.

Our region of country is inferior to none in the state, in point of morality, intelligence, or wealth. A paper representing such a constituency should not reflect discredit upon its supporters by a languishing existence. Presenting the enlarged *Sentinel* to our patrons and friends, we assure them, as in the short past we have studied your interests, so in the future we will continue faithful to our pledges, and will ever aim to make our paper acceptable.

Our Future Course.

With this number of the *Sentinel*, we relinquish our position as an Independent Journal, and will henceforth advocate the principles of Democracy in opposition to the measures of Radicalism. We feel that duty impels us to this course, in view of the dangers to which our government is exposed.

While our feeble aid will in a small degree add to the efforts of those who are battling for the right, yet we cannot remain insensible to the sad condition in which the country is involved, and do not hesitate to throw our influence in favor of those conservative principles in which, alone, is national prosperity. That our nation is in peril at the hands of violent partisans is manifest, and it behoves all who desire the success of liberty's most holy cause, to advocate those principles which will result in permanent peace and tranquility.

There is a powerful party in the country, whose principle idea is agitation, and who would destroy the liberty of the whites to secure the fancied welfare of the blacks; who by recent majorities have proclaimed their power, and manifest the intention to rule national affairs with that violence which characterizes an inflamed and enraged people. With the world's last remaining hope of liberty thus imperilled we can hesitate no longer, but announce our determination to uphold and defend those conservative views which are now only represented by the Democratic party.

While advocating these principles we will ever remember that courtesy which dignifies discussion, and will disdain that low partisan spirit that too often disgraces the political press.

THE FRANKLIN CO. SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—This body met at North Besson Church, Franklin Co., Nov. 8th. John B. Temple President, Jas. A. Dawson Secretary. The proceedings as reported in the Frankfort papers, are interesting. The various subjects pertaining to the advancement of Sunday Schools were discussed by practical teachers. A very instructive essay was read, for which we will try to find room in a future number.

A committee was appointed by the last legislature to visit various cities and towns in the State with a view to the removal of the capital from Frankfort. The gentleman are now engaged, we understand in visiting Louisville, Lexington, Lebanon, and other towns. We suggest to the gentlemen, to give our town a call.

Schuyler Colfax says if the South doesn't accept the amendment he is coming with a torch in one hand and a sword in the other.—Exchange

Colfax will have his hands full. When he starts he should fall on his sword and put out his torch.

Falling Stars.

As the great meteor shower has been postponed, we can afford to laugh at the sight with which the terrible display of November 1833, was received. By many the sublime spectacle was accepted as the dread announcement of the world's destruction. Those who knew no prayers, who had lived without thought of death, were involved in the most terrible and uncontrollable misery. Various are the stories related of the actions of those whom fright had well nigh crazed. Alas, not a few went through life with shattered intellect as the result of that terrible night's terrific wonders. It is related of an industrious old farmer, Peyton Roberts, that intending to make a very early start to his work one morning, he arose in the midst of the grand exhibition. On going to the door he saw, with amazement, the sky lit up with the falling meteors, and he concluded at once the world was on fire, and the day of judgment had come. He stood for a moment gazing in speechless terror at the scene, and then with a yell of horror sprang out of the door into the yard, right into the midst of the falling stars, and there, in his efforts to dodge them, he commenced a series of ground-tumbling that would have done honor to a rope-dancer. His wife, being awakened in the mean time, and seeing Peyton jumping and skipping about the yard, bawled out to know "what in the name of common sense was he doing out there, dancin' round without his clothes on." But Peyton heard not. The judgment, and long black accounts he would have to settle, made him heedless of all terrestrial things, and his wife, by this time becoming alarmed at his behavior, sprang out of bed, and running to the door, shrieked out at the top of her lungs:

"Peyton, I say, Peyton, what do you mean, jumpin' about that? Come and put your trowsers on."

"Trowsers! Betsey what's the use of trowsers when the world's on fire?"

—
THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The following very sensible article is from the Albany *Journal*, the central Radical organ of New York. We trust that its warnings and its cautions will be heeded in the quarter to which they are addressed.

If they are not, the darkest and worst chapter in the history of the country is about to open. *The Journal* says:

"If an impeachment were ordered, it would not merely be the trial of Andrew Johnson, but also the arraignment of a party which represents a very great majority and exceedingly active minority (large majority, counting the South) of the American people.—That party accepts the President as its leader and exponent. It sustains his policy with energy and determination. It defends, upon what it calls Constitutional grounds, the very acts which are relied upon to justify the process of arraignment. It says that any attempt to withdraw this power from the Executive would, in itself, be usurpation. We can not doubt that if articles of impeachment were to be prepared, the Democracy would consider itself as having been placed at the bar—would repudiate the judgment as the fulmination of one party against the other, and would stand ready to uphold the President in a refusal to submit; even though that refusal should result in civil war, as would be most likely in the excited state of the public mind certain to prevail."

"Let us imagine the condition of affairs. A chief magistrate condemned by a court whose jurisdiction is denied at the outset by several millions of American citizens. He refuses to obey process. The Senate declares him out of office; but he persists in the exercise of prerogative. Congress then, representing the Government, undertakes to oust him; but he suesummons to his aid several millions of American citizens. He refuses to obey process. The Senate declares him out of office; but he persists in the exercise of prerogative. Congress then, representing the Government, undertakes to oust him; but he suesummons to his aid several millions of American citizens. He refuses to obey process. The Senate declares him out of office; but he persists in the exercise of prerogative. Congress then, representing the Government, undertakes to oust him; but he suesummons to his aid several millions of American citizens. He refuses to obey process. 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Miscellaneous:

THE DUTCH JUDGE.—There lived in one of the mountainous counties of Western Virginia many Dutch-men, and among them one named Henry Snyder; and there were likewise two brother, called George and Jake Fulwiler—they were all rich, and each owned a mill. Henry Snyder was subject to fits of derangements; but they were not of such a nature as to render him disagreeable to any one. He merely conceived himself to be the Supreme Ruler of the universe; and, while under the infatuation, had himself a throne built, on which he sat to try the causes of all who offended him, and passed them off to heaven or hell, as his honor prompted—he personating both judge and culprit.

It happened one day that some difficulty occurred between Henry Snyder and the Fulwilers, on account of their mills; when, to be avenged, Henry Snyder took along with him a book, in which he recorded his judgements, and mounted his throne to try their causes.

He was heard to pass the following judgments;

"Having prepared himself (acting as judge, and respondent for the accused) he called George Fulwiler."

"Shore Fulwiler, stand up. What hash you been doin' in dis lower world?"

"Ah, lort, I does not know."

"Well, Shore Fulwiler, hasn't you got a mill?"

"Yes, lort, I hash."

"Well, Shore Fulwiler, didn't you never take too much toll?"

"Yes, lort, I hash—when der water wash down and mein business was dull, I take a little too much toll."

"Well, den, Shore Fulwiler, you must go to der left, mit to goats."

"Well, Shore Fulwiler, now you stand up. What you been doin' in dis lower world?"

(The trial now proceeded throughout precisely like the former, and with the same result.)

"Now I tries myself. Henry Schnyder! Henry Schnyder! stand up. What hash you been doin' in dis lower world?"

"Ah, lort, I does not know."

"Well, Henry Schnyder, hasn't you got a mill?"

"Yes, lort, I hash."

"Well, Henry Schnyder, didn't you never take too much toll?"

"Yes, lort, I hash—when der water was low, and when mein business was dull, I has taken a little too much toll."

"But, Henry Schnyder, what you do wid der toll?"

"Ah, lort, I gives it to the poor."

(Pausing.) "Well, Henry Schnyder, you must go to der right mit der sheep; but it is a tight squeeze!"

THE DARKET AND THE APE.—General C—— gave his black man, Sawney, funds and permission to get a quarters worth of zoology at a menagerie, at the same time hinting to him the striking affinity between the Simia and negro races. Sawney was soon in the Circus, and the first thing he saw a very sedate looking baboon, and eyeing the biped quadruped closely, soliloquized thus—"Folks, sure's your born, feet, hands powerful bad lookin' countenance, just the nigger gittin' old, I reckon." Then as if seized with a bright idea, he extended his hand with "How d'y'e do uncle?"

The ape clasped the negro's hand and shook it long and cordially. Sawney then plied his new acquaintance with questions, but no answer did he get, except a merry twinkle of the eye, he concluded the ape was non-committal, and looking cautiously around he chuckled out,—"He, ye too sharp for 'em, ole feller! keep dark; if yo speak one word of English, white man have a hoe in your hand in two minits."

PARENTAL LETTER.—The following letter was written by a father to his son in college:

"My dear son: I write to send you your socks which your mother has just knit by cutting down some of mine. Your mother sends you ten dollars without my knowledge and for fear you would not spend it wisely, I kept half back and only send you five. Your mother and I are well, except that your sister has got measles which we think would spread among other girls if Tom had not had them before, and he is the only one left. I hope you will do honor to my teaching; if you do not, you are a donkey and your mother and myself are your affectionate parents."

BORES.—Young men who sit down in an editor's sanctum and read exchanges aloud to him. A stuttering man drunk, or a drunken man who does not stutter. A man who reads his poetry to you. Augers and Ariesian wells. Those who strike oil and those who do not. The man who always reads, but never takes the papers.

To keep fish from smelling, cut off their noses, to kick ducks from walking, cut off their toes. To make a cord of wood go a great way, leave it on the street. It will go, never to return.

"Have you read my last speech?" said a member of Congress to a friend. "I hope so," was the reply.

"That which thou hast to do, do it with all thy might," said a man to his son one morning.

"So I did," said Bill, with an enthusiastic gleam in his eye.

"Ah! what was it, darling?" said the father's finger ran through the offspring's ears.

"Why, I walloped Jack Edwards till he yelled. You should just have heard him holler, dad."

The father looked unhappy, while he explained to him that the precept did not apply to an act like that.

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE JOHN VAN BUREN.—He once won a suit, at which the opposite party was so much enraged that he declared that whenever he met "Prince John," he would rebuke him. They encountered each other at an oyster counter. The man at once addressed him: "Mr. Van Buren, is there a cause so bad or an individual so infamous that your services can not be obtained?" "I cannot say," said John, swallowing another oyster then stooping over, he asked in an undertone that everybody could hear: "What have you been doing?"

A young counterman lately took a notion to get married. After the ceremony was concluded, Jones then took a quarter of a dollar from his pocket, deliberately walked up to the parson and handed it to him, saying: "Parson, keep the whole, you needn't give me back any change."

A hen that laid an egg to-day and will lay another to-morrow, will go singing around the yard, while the hen that never lays has no more music in her soul than the wife of Socrates."

Women never truly command till they have given their promise to obey.

Miscellaneous.

WIDOW JONES' COW.—Widower Smith's wagon stopped one morning before widow Jones' door and gave the usual signal that he wanted somebody in the house, by dropping the reins and sitting double, with elbows on his knees. Out stepped the widow, lively as a cricket, with a tremendous black ribbon in her snow-white cap. Good morning was soon said on both sides, and the widow waited for what was further to be said.

"Well ma'am Jones; perhaps you don't want to sell one of your cows, no how, nothin', no way, do you?"

"Well, there, Mr. Smith, you couldn't have spoken my mind better. A poor lone woman like me doesn't know what to do with so many creatures and I should be glad to trade if we can fit it."

So they adjourned to the meadow. Farmer Smith looked at a roan, then at the widow; then at bridle, then at the widow; at the Downing cow, then at the widow again, and so on through the whole forty.

The same call was made every day for a week, but farmer Smith could not decide which cow he wanted. At length, on Saturday, when widow Jones was in a hurry to get through her baking for Sunday, and ever so much to do in the house, as all farmers' wives and widows have on Saturday, she was a little impatient. Farmer Smith was as irresolute as ever.

"The Downing cow I know before the late Mr. Jones bought her." Here he alluded to the allusion to the late Mr. Jones. She sighed and they both looked at each other. It was a highly interesting moment.

"Old roan is a faithful old milch, and so is bridle, but I have known better."

"A long stare succeeded this speech; the pause was getting awkward, and at last Mrs. Jones broke out;

"Law! Mr. Smith if I'm the cow you want do say so?"

The intentions of the widower Smith and the widow Jones were duly published the next day, as is the law and custom in Massachusetts, and as soon as they were "published" they were married.

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As LOW as can be bought elsewhere. Also a full supply of

COAL OIL LAMPS, PARLOR AND SUSPENSION LAMPS.

Local Items.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—In consequence of the crowded state of our columns we cannot call attention separately to all of the new advertisements, but ask our readers to look at them all.

We will publish next week, the address of the Democratic State Central Committee. It is in reference to the State convention which meets at Frankfort 22d of February.

We wish several local agents in Shelby and adjoining counties, to engage in the sale of some very popular books. Very liberal terms are offered. Send for particulars to this office.

Hastings & Hollenbach, have just received a large Stock of Ladies' Goods, and Boys' Skates of all sizes, which they will sell at prices to suit the times. Call and examine.

Grape Juice, Lester's Fig, Hollands Empress, Golden Leaf, Virginia Twist, and various other brands of Virginian chewing Tobacco can be found at Hastings & Hollenbach's.

W. S. Caldwell is offering extra good bargains in Overcoats, Business suits, Boys' clothing, piece goods, Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps, and Gents under wear.

1mo.

We call attention to the Commissioner's Sale of land Monday Dec. 10. The well known "Cove Farm," containing 301 acres, will be sold to the highest bidder. This is a rare chance.

GEN. ROGER W. HANSON.—We will publish, as soon as we can find room for it, the excellent biographical sketch of this well known Kentuckian, which lately appeared in the Louisville Courier.

All persons indebted to the Sentinel office for subscription and job-work, will please pay up. The money is well deserved. Delay no longer. We pay cash for Paper Ink, and Wages. Don't compel us to the rigid necessity, of asking again for the money.

SPECIMEN COPIES.—We send a large number of specimen copies of this issue to persons who are not subscribers, hoping they may read the Sentinel, endorse its principles and send us their names. Those who wish to subscribe will please inform us that we may continue sending the paper to them.

EAT HEARTILY.—There are hundreds of people who do not dare to eat a hearty meal of victuals for fear of the distressing effects that follow. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will stop it instantaneously. It has cured more cases of Dyspepsia than all other remedies combined. Take it freely and you will be satisfied of its merits.

Now let the smoke of Peace prevail, Far and wide, o'er hill and vale, Doubters, not too hard to feel, Beware to try the "Olive," this Nonpareil Also.—The Lone Jack, Golden Leaf and "Uncle Bob" Lee, kept at Hastings & Hollenbach's, where you will always find the largest Stock of Pipes, and Smokers goods generally, that are to be found in the trade.

PETTERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This popular Lady's Magazine for December is a splendid number. For many years "Petterson's Magazine," in consequence of its merit and cheapness, has had a larger circulation than any other monthly in the United States. In 1867 it will be greatly improved, the resulting matter will be increased, and each will contain a Double-Size Steel Fashion Plate, elegantly colored, with from four to six figures—making "Petterson" the cheapest in the world. The term will remain two dollars a year to single subscribers. To clubs it is cheaper still, viz five copies for \$8.00, eight copies for \$12.00, or fourteen copies for \$29.00. To every person getting up a club (at these rates) the Publisher will send an extra copy gratis. Specimens sent (if written for) to those wishing to get clubs.

Address post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
30 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

For the Shelby Sentinel
Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Shelby county, held in the courthouse in Shelbyville, Ky., on Monday, the 12th of November, that being county court day, on motion Judge Jas. L. Caldwell was called to the chair and John A. Middleton, Esq., was appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, on motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend the 8th day of January, 1867, as the day for the holding of the State Democratic convention, and it be held at the city of Louisville.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend our countryman, Judge Jos. P. Foree, as a suitable candidate for State Auditor and endorse him to the Democracy of the State as a statesman Democrat and eminently qualified for the position to which he aspires.

Resolved, That we recommend Zac. F. Smith, of Henry county, Kentucky, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and endorse him as a true Democrat, and highly deserving of the claim he is urging.

Resolved, That on the second Monday in December next, delegates be appointed to attend said convention at whatever time and place may be designated by the State Democratic Central Committee.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Louisville Daily Courier and Shelby Sentinel, for publication.

JAMES L. CALDWELL, Pres't.

John A. MIDDLETON, Sec'y.

General T. L. CRITTENDEN has resigned the State Treasurer of Kentucky, and Alf. ALLEN, of Breckinridge County, is appointed his successor.

GEORGE N. BULLITT, of Louisville, traveling mercantile agent, was murdered and robbed near Clarksville, Arkansas, on the 5th instant.

News Summary.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky have called a State Convention, to meet at Frankfort on the 22d of February next.

A New York dispatch says the Fenians are loud with threats and determination to lay Canada waste with fire and sword if any of the Brotherhood be executed.

Another prize-fight is soon to come off, in the vicinity of New York, between John McGlade and Jim Colton, both notorious bruisers, for \$1,000 a side.

General Logan, it is asserted, has declared his intention to do all he can to induce the President's impeachment.

Chief Justice Chase has had an interview with the President regarding the adoption of the Amendment by the Southern States.

General Sherman will stop in Havana where he will be joined by Sheridan. They go thence to Vera Cruz by the Susquehanna. The French Minister has sent a despatch to France on the subject of their mission.

The census of Indian tribes, as prepared for the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shows the total number of Indians to be 295,794.

The New Orleans Crescent states a curious fact in reference to the commerce of New Orleans. Instead of being exporters of sugar and molasses, as was formerly the case, both are now largely imported.

LIBERAL.—The Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington Railroad Company announce that they will transport over their roads, free of charge, all contributions for the destitute poor of the South.

INEXORABLE LAW.—Every act of life is made solemn by its consequences, and by the fact that opportunity once lost can not be recalled. The moment gone is gone forever. The deed done can not be undone. The choice made, the soul is given up to the operation of the law under which it has placed itself. The wretch who commits suicide, can not come back to life, though he shrieks like a madman when he hears the death-rattle in his throat! Oh! if a man commits murder, he can not call his victim back by repentance. Perhaps he stabbed his friend in a passion. It matters not. Death has no pity. It knows not friendship nor remorse. Though the murderer throws himself upon the corpse, and weep in agony, the dead wakes not. Suppose a sailor, in a fit of revenge, sets fire to a ship at sea? The next moment he is horror-struck at what he has done. But will his bitter repentance sooth down the enraged elements? Will it cause the billows to cease their dashing, or the flames their fury? No! he has done the deed, and must abide the consequences.

The flames will still roll on, and mount on high, and wrap their fiery shroud around him for his ocean burial. Slowly but steadily sinks the wreck. An hour passes on, and he is struggling with the waves. He reaches out his arms in convulsive agony. He curses and prays by turns. But his strength grows weaker with his efforts, till—despite his struggles and prayers, and dying blasphemies—his form sinks beneath the waves, and the calm deep rolls above his head, as smoothly as ever. The laws of God in the moral world are as inflexible as those of nature. They are as incapable of being turned aside by human power or ingenuity. Every man has reason to tremble lest he find too late that it requires a stronger hand than his to stop that terrific machinery which vice sets in motion. Let him not flatter himself that he can repair the injury by repenting of it. Not the only way to make life right is to start right. A late repentance may save a man's soul from peril, but it cannot undo the wrong that he has done.

"It cannot repay the evil which he has inflicted. In this sense repentance always comes too late. It may help to set the future right. But it is not an atonement for the past. At the bar of conscience it hath never forgiveness. It remains forever an eternal loss to the loser."

HOW TO PROSPER IN BUSINESS.—In the first place, make up your minds to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide on some particular employment, and persevere in it. "All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity."

Be frugal. "That which will not make a pot, will make a pot lid." "Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves."

Rise early. "The sleeping fox catches no poultry."

"Plow deep, while sluggards sleep, And you will have corn to sell and keep."

Treat every one with respect and civility. "Everything is gained and nothing lost by courtesy." "Good manners insure success."

Never anticipate wealth coming from any other source than labor, and never place dependence on becoming possessor of an inheritance. "He who waits for a dead man's shoes, may go a long time barefooted." "He who runs after a shadow has a wearisome race."

The Commercial's Washington special says it is confidently expected that the reconstruction question will be amicably settled early in the approaching session of Congress. Negotiations for that purpose are in progress between the President and the leading politicians of all parties in the North and South. The basis of settlement will be universal suffrage and general amnesty. The President partially accedes to this proposition, but he insists upon constitutional grounds that the question of suffrage properly belongs to respective States, and is so far adverse to any action of Congress upon that subject. If assurances can be obtained from Southern leaders of the speedy adoption of universal suffrage the President will waive his objections. The proposed basis of settlement contemplates the abandonment of the Constitutional amendment as a condition to Southern representation.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man says John Wesley, for not thinking as you think. Let every man enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God the judge of all.

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